

FIG. 1

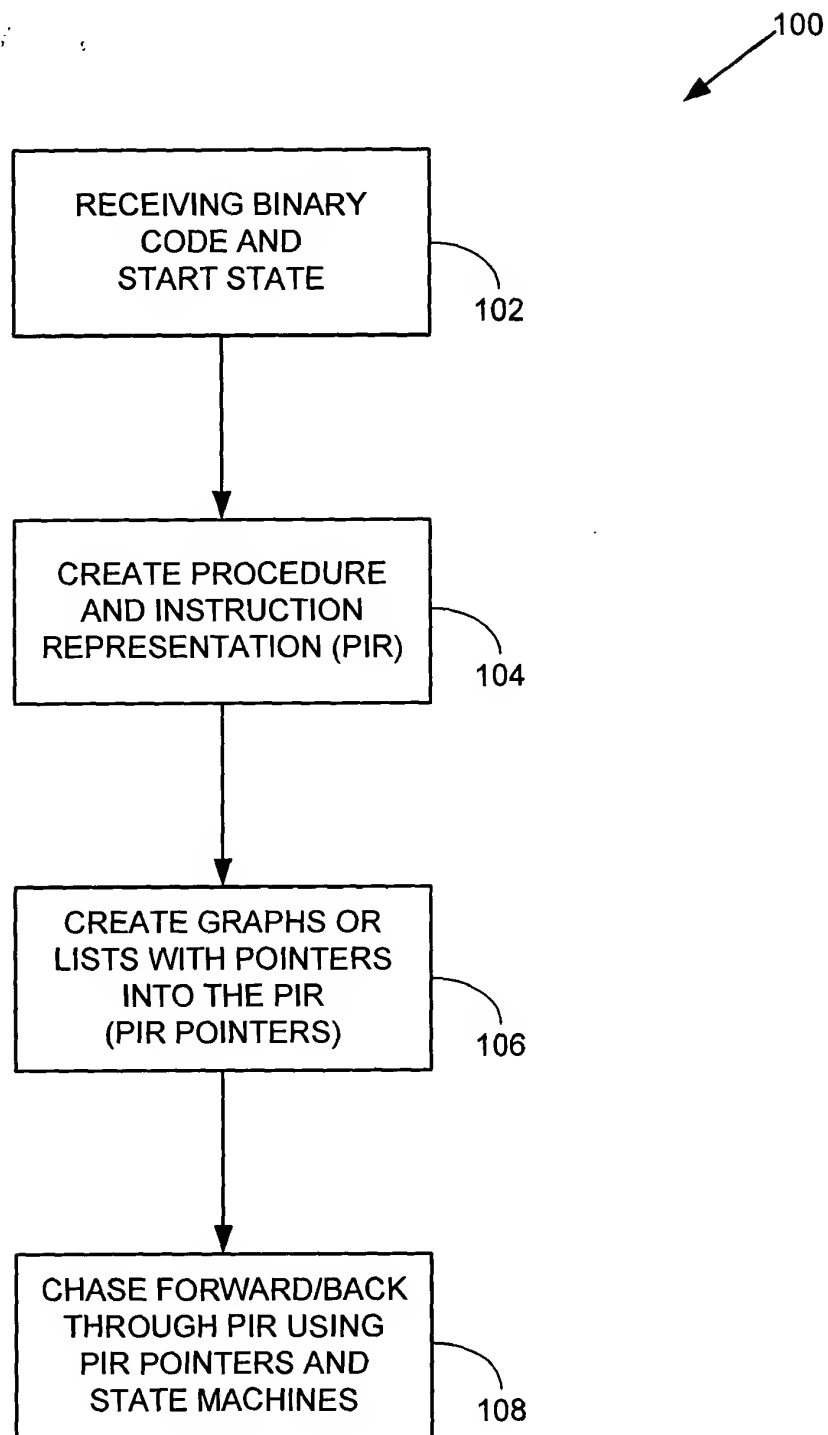




FIG. 3

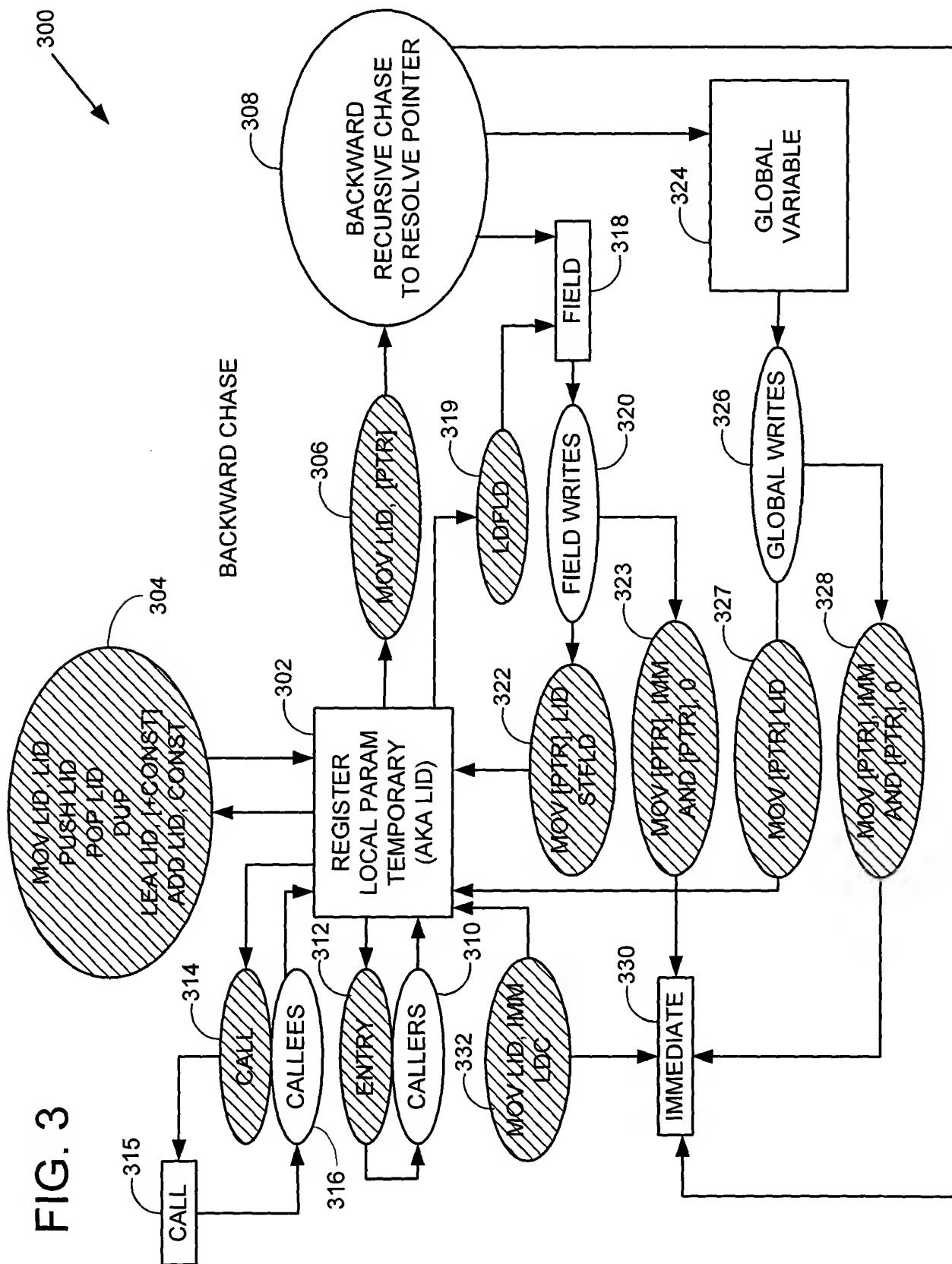


FIG. 4

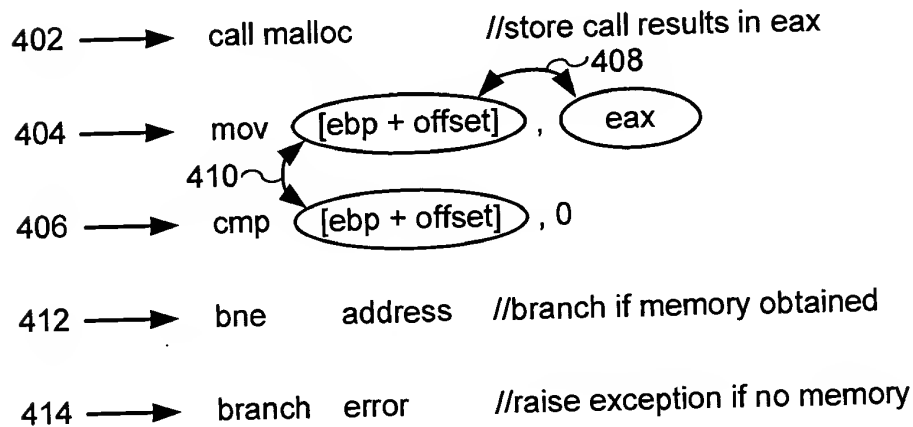


FIG. 5

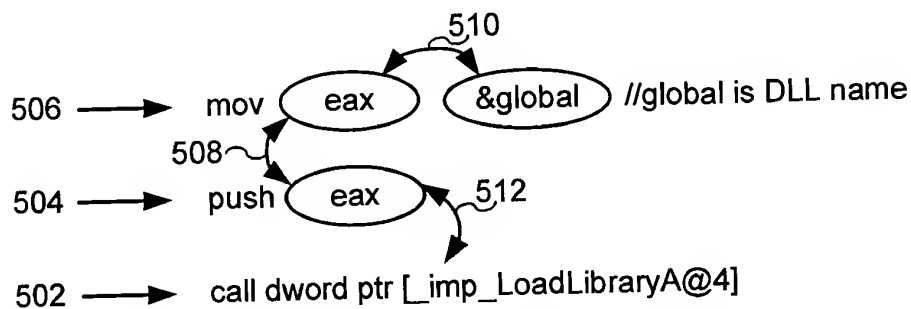


FIG. 6

600 ↙

```

bar ()
{
    int * p = (int *) malloc (size of (int));
    foo (p)
    //top (p)
}
foo (int * p)
{
    *p = 0;
    //start here and go backward
}
    
```

602 ↙ (points to 'int \* p')  
604 ↙ (points to 'malloc')  
606 ↙ (points to 'foo (p)')  
608 ↙ (points to '\*p = 0;')

FIG. 7

700 ↙

Instruction Address	OP CODE	OPERANDS	Comments
			//Begin Bar ()
A	push	4	//create holder for integer
B	call	malloc	
C	push	eax	//temp var on stack
D	call	foo	//temp becomes parameter to foo
E	ret		//End Bar()
			//Begin foo ()
F	mov	eax, [esp+4]	//parameter → eax
G	mov	eax, 0	//set p=0;
H	ret		//End foo ()

702 ↙ (points to 'Instruction Address' header)

FIG. 8

Addresses	Data	States	
B	eax	202	810
C	eax	204	812
C	temp <sub>0</sub>	202	814
D	temp <sub>0</sub>	214	816
D	parameter <sub>0</sub>	216	818
F	parameter <sub>0</sub>	202	820
F	eax	204	
G	eax	202	

FIG. 9

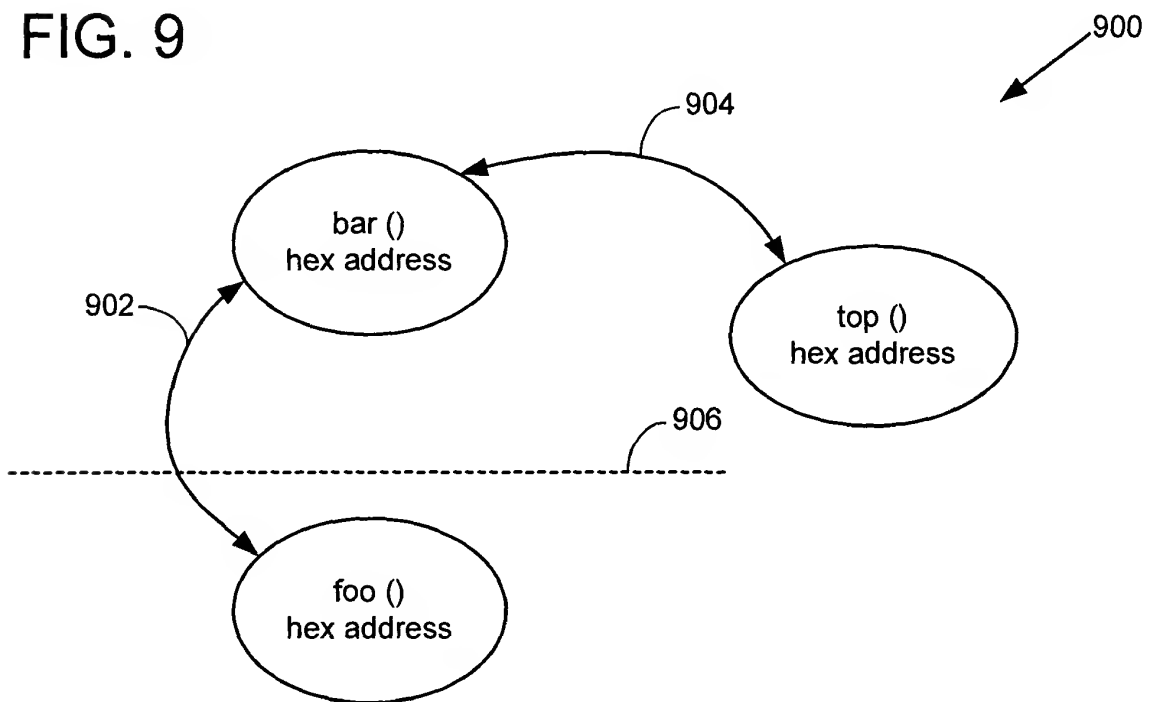



FIG. 10

1000  


<u>Address</u>	<u>Data</u>	<u>State</u>
G	eax	302
F	eax	304
F	parameter <sub>0</sub>	302
D	parameter <sub>0</sub>	312
D	temp <sub>0</sub>	310
C	temp <sub>0</sub>	302
C	eax	304
B	eax	302

FIG. 11

Addressing form	Resolves to
[global + imm]	Static data inside global (immediate or another global) If (global is written dynamically) Instructions that store into the global.
[global + scale * reg + imm]	if (reg can be chased to immediate) Static data inside global at offset (immediate or another global) If (global is written dynamically) Instructions that store into the global at offset. else All static data inside global (immediate or another global) If (global is written dynamically) Instructions that store into the global.
[reg + imm]	If (reg can be chased to global) data inside global at offset (immediate or global) If (global is written dynamically at offset) Instructions that store into the global at offset If (reg can be chased to type) instructions that store to field
[reg + scale * reg' + imm]	If (reg can be chased to global) if (reg' can be chased to immediate) data inside global at offset (immediate or global) If (global is written dynamically at offset) Instructions that store into the global at offset Else All data inside global (immediate or global) if (global is written dynamically) All instructions that store into the global If (reg can be chased to type) instructions that store to field array



FIG. 12

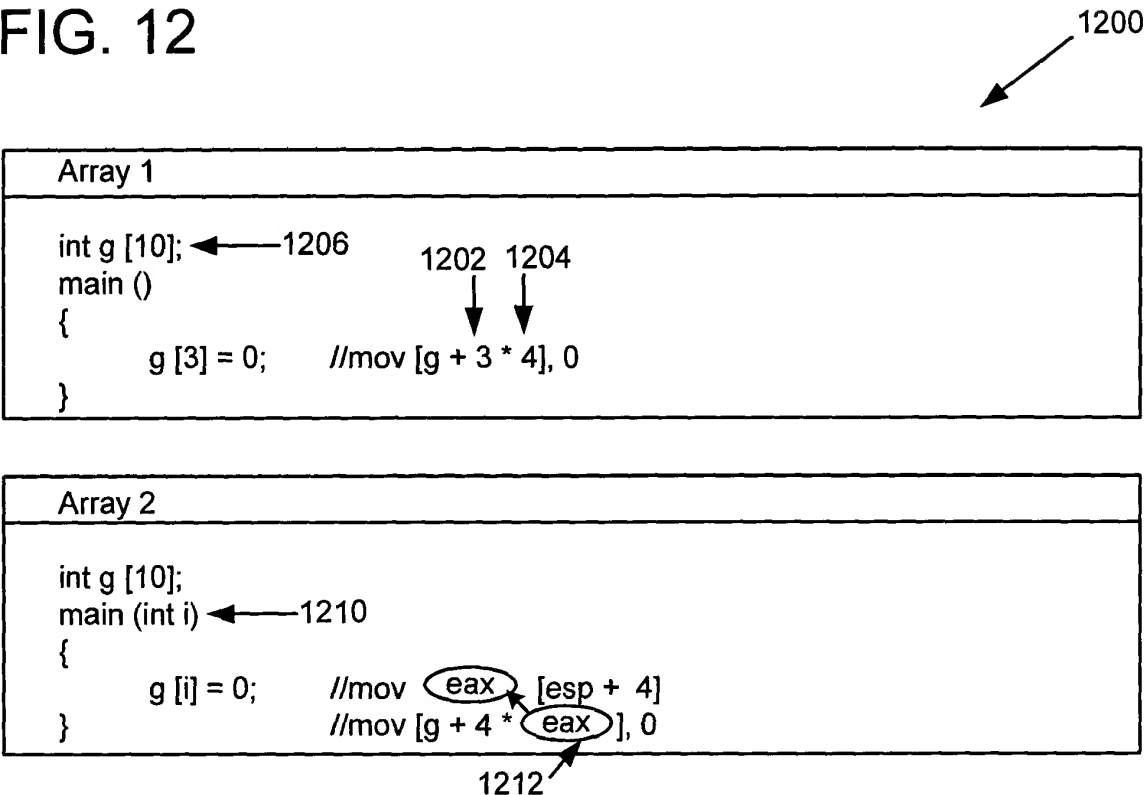


FIG. 13

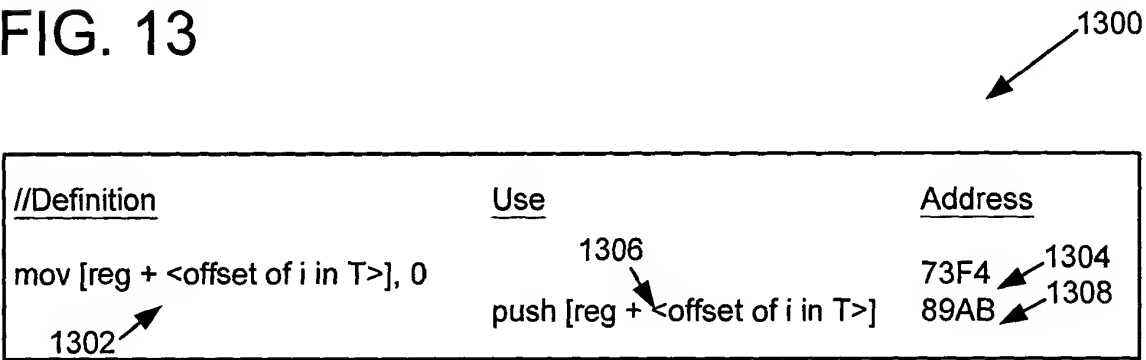


FIG. 14

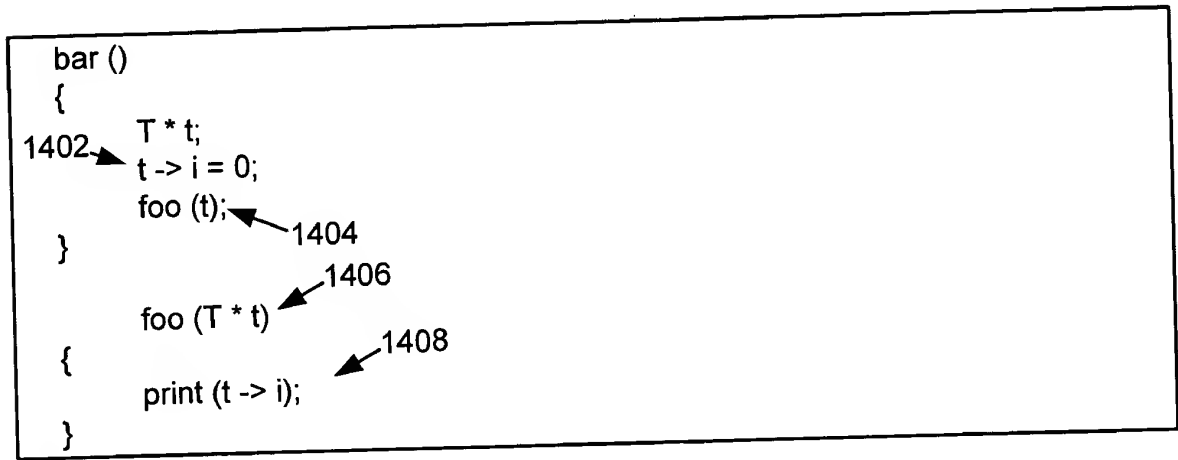
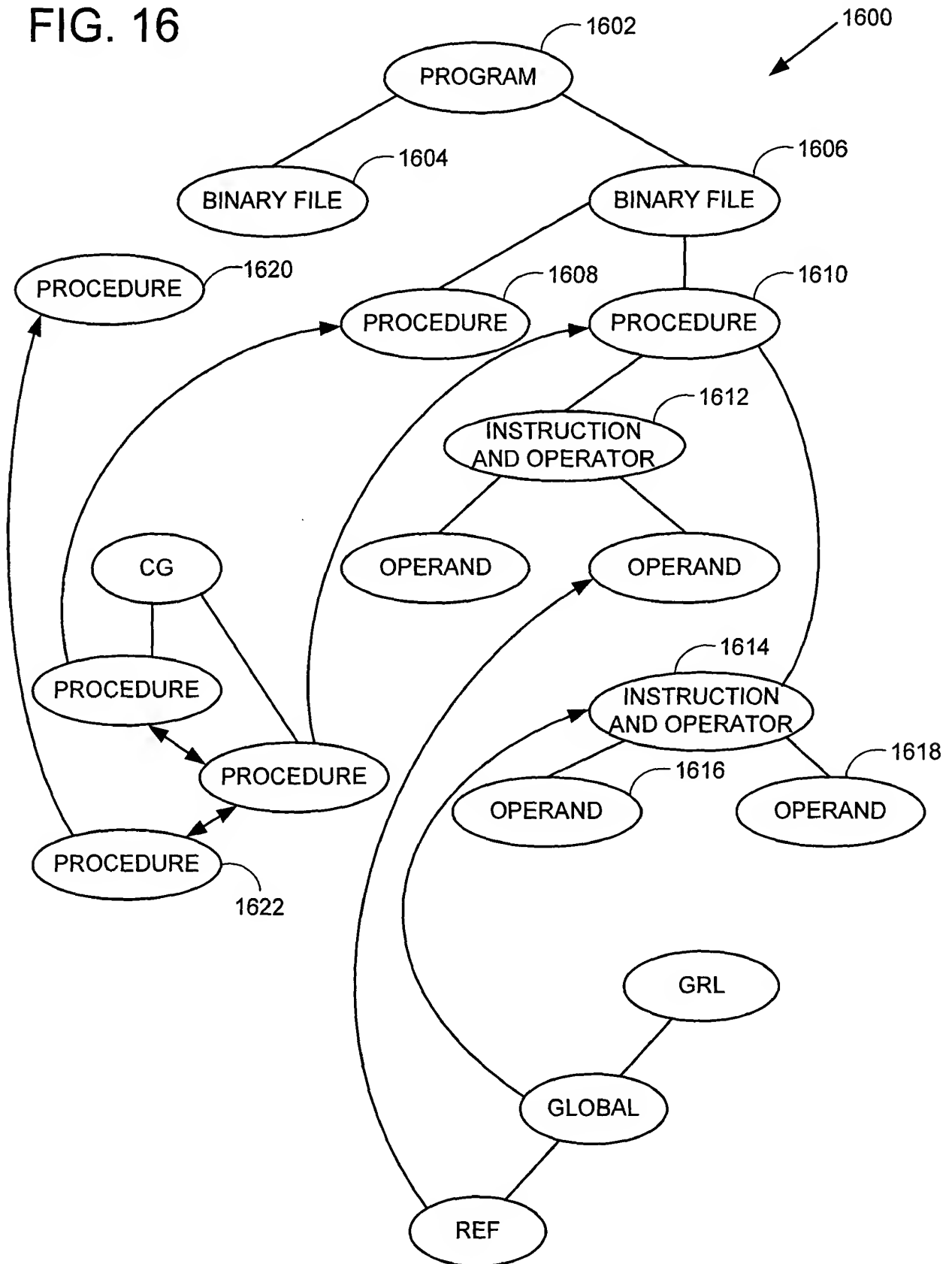


FIG. 15

<u>//Definition</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Address</u>
mov [g + 4], 10 1502 →	1504 ↓ mov reg, [g + 4]	CF15 → 1506 F11F → 1508

FIG. 16



## FIG. 17

```
/* Description:
 * VChase is a class that can be used to follow data flow around a program
 */
class VChase ← 1702
{
public:
    // Create a chase object for some data at an instruction ← 1704
    static VULCANDLL VChase * VULCANCALL Create( VOperand op, VInst *pInst,
    VProc *pProc, VComp *pComp );

    // Free memory assoicated with this object (and optionally the whole set)
    virtual void Destroy(bool fSet = true) = 0; ← 1706

    enum ChaseType
    {
        ctRegister = 0, ← 1708
        ctSymbol = 1,
        ctGlobal = 2,
        ctImmediate = 3,
        ctPointer = 4,
        ctArray = 5,
        ctDataMask = 7,
        ctLEA = 8,
        ctLEASymbol = ctLEA | ctSymbol,
        ctLEAGlobal = ctLEA | ctGlobal,
        ctLEAPointer = ctLEA | ctPointer,
        ctLEAArray = ctLEA | ctArray,
        ctReturn = 16,
        ctCantContinue = 32
    };

    // Get the current type of this chase object ← 1710
    virtual ChaseType Type() = 0;

    // Get the location of this chase object ← 1712
    virtual VInst *Inst() = 0;
    virtual VProc *Proc() = 0;
    virtual VComp *Comp() = 0;

    // Get the contents of this chase object ← 1714
    virtual ERegister Register() = 0;
    virtual VInstance *Instance() = 0;
    virtual VBlock *Global() = 0;
    virtual DWORD Immediate() = 0;
    virtual const VAddress *Pointer() = 0;
    virtual const VAddress *Array() = 0;
};
```

FIG. 18

// Does this object represent the return value from a call?  
virtual bool IsCall() = 0; ← 1802

// Get the next chase object in this set  
virtual VChase \*Next() = 0; ← 1804

// Chase across 1 thing and return set of new objects  
virtual VChase \*ChaseBackward() = 0;  
virtual VChase \*ChaseForward() = 0;

// Chase back to a symbol  
virtual VType \*ChaseToType() = 0;  
virtual VInstance \*ChaseToInstance() = 0;

// Chase until callback returns true  
typedef bool (VULCANCALL \*PFNCHASEDONE)(VChase \*pCur);  
virtual VChase \*ChaseBackTo(PFNCHASEDONE) = 0;  
virtual VChase \*ChaseForwardTo(PFNCHASEDONE) = 0;

// Return type from IDone::Done (unavailable from static callback)  
enum ChaseDone  
{  
    cdContinueDiscard,  
    cdDoneKeep,  
    cdContinueKeepAsFrom,  
    cdDoneDiscard,  
};

// Chase using interface for callback  
class IDone  
{  
public:  
    virtual ChaseDone VULCANCALL Done(VChase \*pCur) = 0;  
};  
virtual VChase \*ChaseBackTo(IDone \* = NULL) = 0;  
virtual VChase \*ChaseForwardTo(IDone \* = NULL) = 0;

// Get the next node kept onlong the path  
virtual VChase \*From() = 0;

// Predefined stopping routines for ChaseBackTo  
static VULCANDLL bool VULCANCALL DoneAtType(VChase \*);  
static VULCANDLL bool VULCANCALL DoneAtImm(VChase \*);  
static VULCANDLL bool VULCANCALL DoneAtPointer(VChase \*);  
static VULCANDLL bool VULCANCALL DoneAtGlobal(VChase \*);  
static VULCANDLL bool VULCANCALL DoneAtLEA(VChase \*);  
static VULCANDLL bool VULCANCALL DoneAtCALL(VChase \*);

};

## FIG. 19

```

    1904
    1902
VInstance *pParam = pProc->FirstCallParam( pCallLL, pComp );
    1908
    1906
VChase *pChase = VChase::Create( pParam, pCallLL, pProc );
    1910
    1912
VChase *pDLLName = pParam->ChaseBackTo( VChase::DoneAtGlobal );
for (VChase *p = pDLLName; p != NULL; p = p->Next())
{
    1914
    printf("%s\n", p->Global()->Raw() );
}

```

FIG. 20

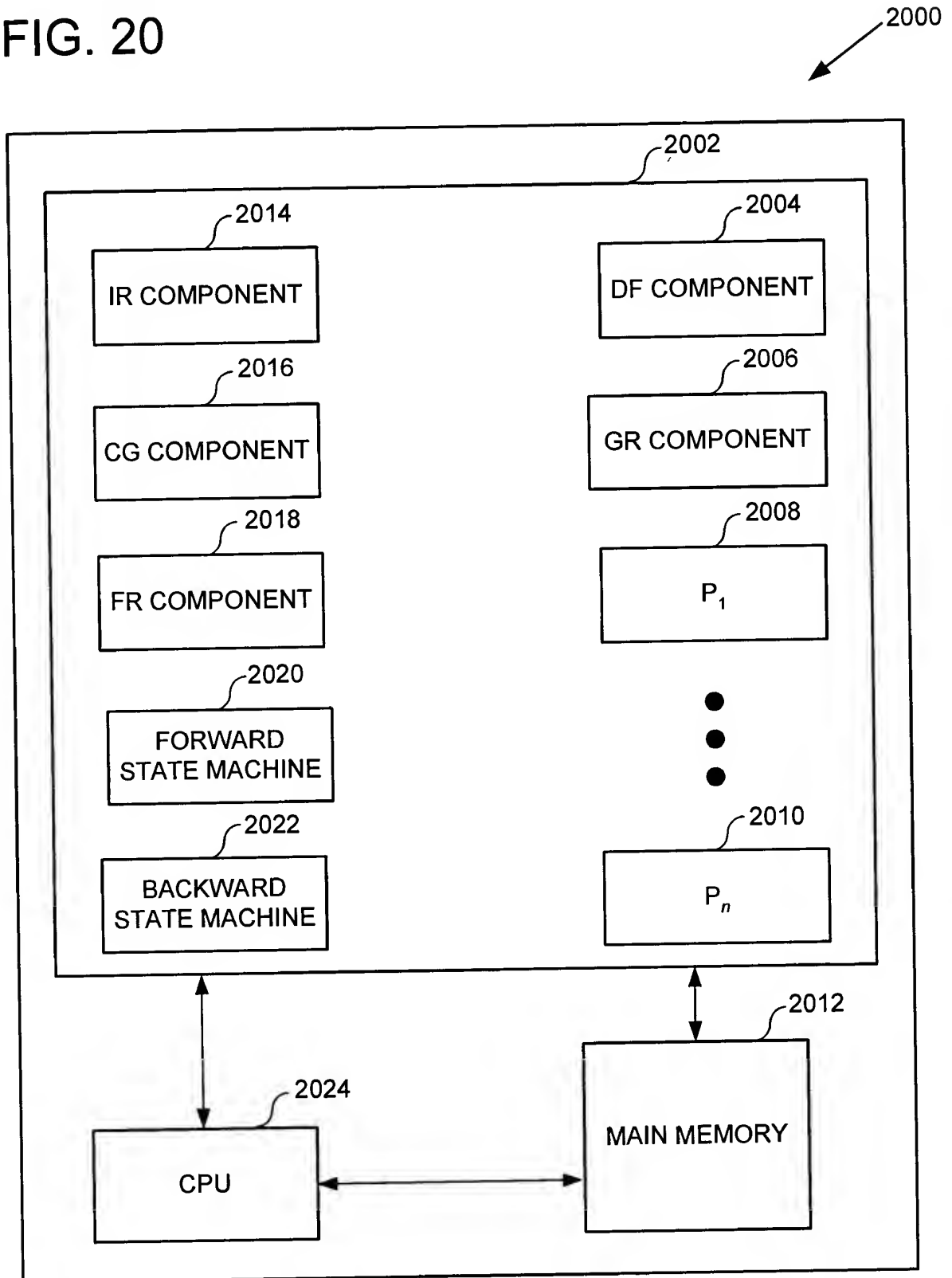


FIG. 21

